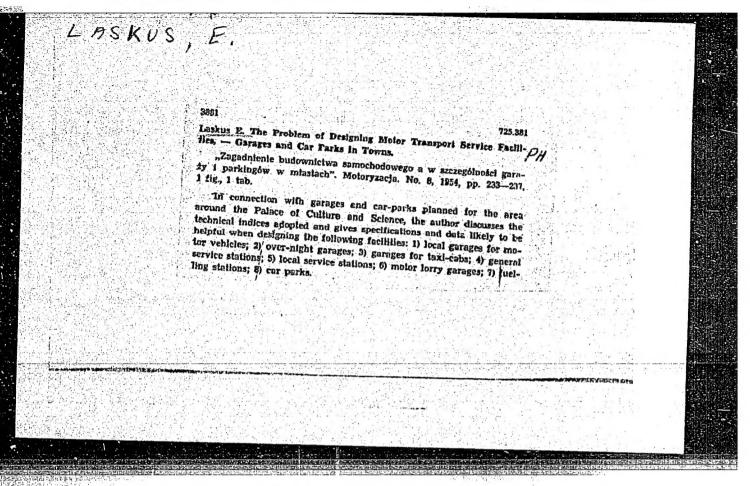
CHYCKI, Andrzej, inz.; Liskowski. Władysław.; Sowa, Zbigniew, mgr inz.; KOSCIBLNIAK, Adam, mgr inz.; MALINOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inz.; CYGAN, Ryszard, mgr inz.; DMTRENKO, Stefan, mgr inz.; Liskowski, Władysław, mgr inz.; BRONIKOWSKI, Adam; STASIKOWSKI, Henryk

Is the profession of a graduate engineer a creative one? Przegl techn 86 no.lu:534 18 Ap '65



LASKUS, E.

Garages and parks in France. p.315 (MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

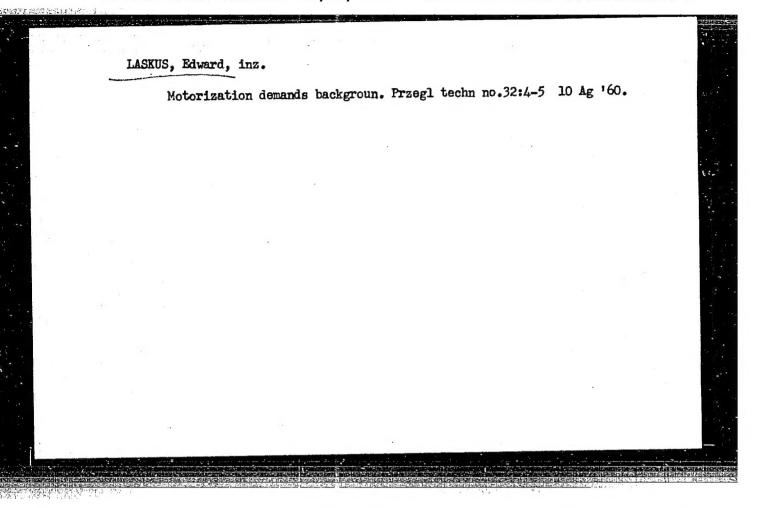
LASKUS E.

LASKUS, E.; SOWILSKI, J.

Roadside service stations.

p. 265 (Motoryzacja) Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1957, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EFAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958



LASKUS, Edward, inz.; MADEYSKI, M., prof. mgr

Economic and technical conditions for proper development of the technical support base for motorization during the years 1966-1970. Techn motor 14 no.10*297-303 0 '64.

1. Technical manager of the Association of Technical Support Base for Motorization, Warsaw (for Laskus).

LASKUS, Edward, inz.

Revision of the documentation of design and cost estimation in the construction of technical aid and supply for automotive transportation. Przegl techn no.50:5 14 D 160.

LASKUS, Edward, inz.

Trends of scientific research works of servicing and repair

enterprises connected with motorization. Przegl techn 85 no.26:5 28Je 64.

LASLAVSKAYA, R. M. and CHERKINGKIY, S. N.

*Fluorine in subsoil water in the R. S. F. S. R. as a cause of fluorosis and caries (Sanitary Institute, Erisman) (Russian text) GIGLEMA 1953, 5 (22-26) Tables 4

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Sec. IV, Vol. 7, No. 10

LASLO, Antal

Data in support of a unified theory of transfer processes.

Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:60-63 Ja '66. (MTRA 19:2)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, g. Vesprem, Vengriya. Submitted April 28, 1965.

L 24789-66 EWT(1)

ACC NRI AP6003584

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/001/0060/0063

∵ئ.

AUTHOR: Laslo, A. -Laszlo, A.

ORG: Chemical Engineering Institute, Veszprem, Hungary (Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Data for a unified theory of transport processes

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: thermodynamics, thermodynamic law, thermodynamic process, Darcy law, mass transport, irreversible thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The author asserts that the Darcy law is independent of the Fourier heat conductivity law, of the Fick diffusion law, and of the Newton momentum transfer law. An interpretation of the Darcy law is given; it may be included in the modern system of the thermodynamics of irreversible processes. The error in the interpretation of the Darcy law by modern science is discussed. The author proposes the following correct definition of the Darcy law: $j = L/A = -B^* \text{ grad p.}$

Consequently, the unit of measurement for B* will be m²/sec, which corresponds to the unified theory of the transport processes. The innovation in the author's interpretation is that such a transport law (Darcy law) corresponds to the mechanical effect (which is known from the thermodynamics of irreversible processes) as well as to other effects. Several examples are given to illustrate the applicability of the Darcy law. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 formulas.

SUB (10DE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Apr65 / OTH REF: 005 UDC: 532.50

SABO, I.; FAZAKASH, B. [Fazacas, B.]; MODI, I.; LASLO, I.

Study of immunogenesis and proteinemia in animals following the administration of ascarid extracts. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:689-693 N-D 164. (MIRA 18:6)

l. Kafedra fiziologii i parazitologii Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, goroda Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

DOMOKOSH, B. [Domokos, B]; LASLO, M. [Laszlo, M.]

Pathophysiological characteristics of dysphes in phetmonia and treatment of this type of respiratory disorder. Pedlartrika 41 no.11252-56 N 62 (MIRA 1784)

1. Iz gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol nitsy "Laslo", Budapenhi.

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

AUTHOR:

Laslo, R.

TITLE:

Non-alkaline glass from aluminum silicate minerals

PERIODICAL: Kemija u industriji, no. 3, 1960, 5-6

TEXT: The article describes the experimental manufacture of non-alkaline types of glass with the use of various aluminum silicate minerals. Chemical and physical data of some types of glass produced, on the basis of which the possibilities of industrial production of such glass can be considered, are also given in the article. Introduction: During research on the production of glass from various aluminum silicate minerals, carried out by the author's Institute on the initiative of its former director Professor, Doctor of Engineering M. Karšulin, a number of compositions for melting non-alkaline glass were worked out. The basic constituents of these types of glass were as follows: 56-61 % SiO₂, 16-18 % Al₂O₃, 16-21 % CaO, 3-7 % MgO and O-3 % F'. Glass was melted on a Card 1/10

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

laboratory scale only in a small petroleum-fueled furnace with a 0.25 liter container. The basic materials for these types of glass were as follows: 1 - bentonite; 2 - white bauxite; 3 - lime; 4 - industrial MgCO₂ and 5 - fluorite. The chemical composition of these materials is tabulated as follows:

Card 2/10

Table.

Legend: 1 - Bentonite; 2 - white bauxite; 3 - lime; 4 - moisture at 105°C; 5 - loss during heating; 6 - alkalis; 7 - total.

Footnotes to the table: 1) Analyzed Professor, Doctor M. Ferić; 2) analyzed Schneider; 3) analyzed R. Laslo.

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D305

		Bentonit 1	Bijeli boksil ² ② %	Vapnenac 3		
(4)	Vlago pri 105°C	12,65		0,01		
હ	Gubitak Zarenjem	3,15	14,24	43,63		
	5.02	65,82	25,68	0,29		
	7:02	-	2,50			
	A1203 .	8,69	56,54			
•	Fe ₂ O ₃	3,99	1,66	0,04		
	C=0	1,92		55,14		
(E)(E)	мдО	3,19		0,75		
	so ₃	0,23	<u> </u>	0,07		
	Alkolije	0,26				
	Ukupno	,100,01	-100,62	99,93		

) Analizirao prof. Dr. M. Ferić
) Analizirao Schneider
) Analizirao R. Laslo

Card 3/10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2"

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

On the basis of constituents of the above-mentioned materials several glass mixtures were worked out and prepared, the most characteristic of which are: a) Glass Nr. 35. From 139.1 parts by weight of the mixture, 108.23 parts by weight of glass are obtained. The utilization is, therefore,

 $\frac{108.23}{139.10} \cdot 100 = 77.80 \%.$

The SiO₂: CaO molar ratio = 1.5 : 1. The glass did not melt easily. The furnace temperature was 1450°C. Melting lasted 4 hours. The glass poured easily from the container. Its color was yellow-green. The glass was cooled in a preheated electric furnace; no crystallization was observed:

Table. Glass Nr. 35.
Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - total; 8 - % in glass.

Card 4/10

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

... non-alkaline glass from ...

Table. Glass Nr. 35. (cont'd)

Stable br. 35	Materijal	Zifež. dije lova	SiO,	A1203	Fe ₂ O ₃	CoO	MgO	7i 0 ₂	\$0 ₃ "	No ₂ O	Ulrupno
	Bentonil	87.0	57,27	7,56	3,47	1,67	2,70	_	0,29	0,23	73,27
÷	Bijeli baksil	18 6	4,78	10,52	0,31	_	_	0,50	_ ·	-	15,11
	(i) Vopnenac	33,5	0,10	-	0,01	18,47	0,25		0,02		10,95
	(1) Ukupno	139,1	62,15	18,08	3,79	20,14	3,03	0,50	0,31	0,23	109,73
	(3)% u stoklu	·	57,47	16,71	3,50	18,61	2,80	0,46	0,29	0,21	10000

b) Glass Nr. 36. From 144.20 parts by weight of the mixture 114.59 parts by weight of glass are obtained. The utilization is $\frac{114.59}{144.20} \cdot 100 = 79.45 \%$. The SiO₂: CaO molar ratio = 1.6: 1. The glass melted well, much better than glass Nr. 35. The temperature of the furnace was 1450°C. Melting lasted 2 hours. Adding 10 parts

Card 5/10

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

Non-alkaline glass from ...

by weight of fluorite made for better transparency of the glass and especially for more rapid melting. The glass which poured easily from the pot was cooled in an electric furnace and showed no crystallization. The color was yellow-green:

Table. Glass Nr. 36.

Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - fluorite; 8 - total; 9 - % in glass.

Staklo br. 3634 D Materijai & Tes 3) Ukupno SiQz Alz03 Fe₂O₃ Na₂O 503" CaO 1490 Ties love 0,23 0,23 72,29 Bentonit 37,0 55,29 7,56 3,47 1,57 2,78 16,11 10,6 4.78 10,52 0,31 0,50 Egeli hoksit 28,6 0.08 001 15,77 0,21 0,02 16.00 Vaphenac Fluorit 292 10,0 7,18 10,10 0,50 0.31 0,23 292 114,59 Ukupno 166,2 61,15 18.08 3,79 24,62 2,99 21 48 0.44 %u stoklu 53,36 1578 2,61 0.27 0.20 255 100.00

Card 6/10

Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

c) Glass Nr. 38. From 144.20 parts by weight of the mixture 116.31 parts by weight of glass is obtained. The utilization is $\frac{116.31}{144.20}$ · 100 = 80.7 %. The SiO₂ : CaO molar ratio = 1.6 : 1. This glass melted completely at a temperature of 1450°C. Melting lasted 2 hours. Adding magnesite did not appreciably affect the melting process. Glass poured easily. It was cooled in the electric furnace and showed no crystallization. The color was yellow-green.

Table. Glass Nr. 38.

Legend: 1 - Material; 2 - parts by weight; 3 - total; 4 - bentonite; 5 - white bauxite; 6 - lime; 7 - magnesite; 8 - fluorite; 9 - total; 10 - % in glass.

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Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

Table. Glass Nr. 38. (cont'd)

		,	,									
Staklo br. 33 44-	Materijal	2 Te2 dije- lova	SiO ₂	Al203	Fe ₂ 0 ₃	CoO	MgO	7:02	503*	NozO	F'	(3) Ukupna
	4)Bentonit	94,0	60,87	8,17	3,75	1,80	3,60	_	0,31	0,24	-	78,75
<u>(5)</u>		12,0	1,08	10,80	0,12	-	_	0,30			-	12,30
9	Vepnenac	19,4	0.07		0,01	10,70	0,15	-	0,01		-	1094
Q	Mognezit	8,8	-		_	_	4,21	_	-		_	421
(¿)	Fluorit	10,0	-			. 7,18	_				2,92	10,10
9	Ukupno	144,20	62,04	18,97	388	19,58	7,96	0.30	0,32	024	292	115 31
(10)	% u stoklu		53,34	16,31	3,34	15.92	6,84	0,25	0,27	0,24		100,00

The hydrolitic resistance, the coefficient of thermal expansion, specific gravity and the hardness of these types of glass were determined with the following results: Glass Nr. 35, 36 and 38 fall under hydrolitic category no. 1. The coefficient of thermal expan-

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Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

sion varies between 44 and 47 · 10⁻⁷. The specific gravity of these types of glass is 2.6 and the hardness ranges between 900 and 980 kg/mm². The hardness of ordinary plate glass is about 600 kg/mm² and of alloy steel 750 kg/mm². On the basis of abovementioned results, these types of glass could be used for heat-resistant vessels, pipes and apparatus which are exposed to aggressive media and to sudden changes in temperature and where color-less glass is not absolutely necessary. This glass can also be used for heat-resistant cooking utensils. If colorless glass is required, bentonite can be replaced by pure silica and for the introduction of Al₂O₃, aluminum hydrate or industrial aluminum oxide can be used. The electrical insulating properties of this glass were not tested, but the author believes that they are adequate and that the glass could be used for high-tension insulators. Since the glass was not melted on industrial or semi-industrial scale no experience could be gathered in this field. At the time the tests were performed no special installations existed,

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Y/002/60/000/003/001/001 D251/D301

such as the "Boris Kidrič" Laboratory Glass Plant in Pula for which this glass could, no doubt, be of considerable interest. There are 4 tables. Abstractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation.

ASSOCIATION: Institut za kemiju silikata (Institute of Silicate Chemistry), Zagreb.

Card 10/10

Experience in controlling hypertension in the dispensary. Sov.med.
no.3:44-47 Mr '55. (MEMA 8:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvenncy bol'nitsy "Kutvel'di" (Budapesht).
(HYPERTENSION, ther.,
in dispensary)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 18, 1958, No. 82217

Author

: Isslo, Bakkai 37

Inst

: Not given

Title

Cultivation of Poplar Seedlings in the Hungarian

People's Republic

Orig Pub

: Lesn: kh-vo, 1958, No 2, 89-91

Abstract

: No abstract given

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2"

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology.

J

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86790

Author

: Fedorov, M.V., Laslo, D.

Inst

: Moscow Academy of Agriculture in. K.A. Timiryazev

Title

: The Nitrogen Fixing Activity of Nodule-forming Bacteria of Peas and Vetch in Root Nodules at Various Phases in

Leguminous Plant Development.

Orig Pub

: Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 2, 61-82

Abstract

: At various phases of plant development, pure cultures of nodule bacteria were isolated from the root nodules of peas and vetch infected with strains No 248 and No 134 respectively and cultivated in vegetation vessels in sand with 3 doses of nitrogen (full quota; 0.5 quota and 0.1 quota of the Hel'riegel mixture). To determine the virulence and nitrogen fixation capacity of these strains of

Card 1/3

J

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology.

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86790

bacteria, the seeds of peas and vetch were inoculated with them the following year. The initial cultures served as the control. Determined in harvesting were the plant weight, the quantity and volume of root nodules, the nitrogen content in the root nodules and the total nitrogen content in the plants. The bacteria isolated in the phase of bean formation possessed the greatest activity both in the peas and in vetch, but at the rate of 0.1 nitrogen in the peas and 0.5 in vetch. The root nodules formed by the bacteria with varied activity, differ in form, size, structure and morphological state of bacteria. In the large active root nodules, the bacteria was in the form of large bacteroids, actively fixing the nitrogen of the atmosphere. The number of root nodules is not an objective criterion of their activity. It was established that after two-year storage in the laboratory, the activity of the strains is less diminished in the more active forms. Beginning with

Card 2/3

Abs Jour

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2"

·USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86790

with the phase of sprouting and up to the phase of flowering, the nitrogen fixing activity increases and only thereafter begins to decline. The maximal accumulation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria occurs in the milky stage of plants. In the variants with placement of the full quota and the half quota of nitrogen, the nitrogen fixation activity of the bacteria is initiated after the plant has exhausted the supply of mineral nitrogen. This coincides with the conversion of short rods to bacteroids. It should therefore be assumed that the nitrogen fixation is realized most intensively precisely in the bacteroids stage. -- N.M. Lazareva.

Card 3/3

HUNGARY/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29735 Abs Jour

: Farago, F., Laslo, D. Author

Inst

: The Time, Method and Means of Caring for Corn Planted in Title

Two Rows in Godollo.

Orig Pub : Magyar mezogazd., 1957, 12, No 9, 5-6 (veng.).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GYORGY, Gyory, dr.; JANOS, Laszlo, dr.; LASLO, Feher, dr.

Comparative morphological study on the small-cystic degeneration and polycystic disease (hypertheosis ovarii) of the ovaries, and its clinical significance. Orv. hetil. 98 no.17:434-436 28 Apr 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikajanak (Igazgato: Haynal Imre dr. egyet. tanar) es a Budapesti Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet (igazgato: Doleschall Frigyes dr. egyet. m. tanar) I. sz. Nogyogyaszati Osztalyanak (vezeto: Gyory Gyorgy dr. egyet. m. tanari) kozlemenye.

(OVARIES, cysts

small-cystic degen. & polycystic dis., comparative morphol. study (Hun))

SABO, I.; MODI, I.; DEMETER, A.; LASLO, I. (Rumyniya)

Blood circulation in the portal vein system and in the lungs in experimental shock against a background of hibernation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:30-34 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Tyrgu-Mureshskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. (SHOCK) (HYPOTHERMIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (PORTAL VEINS) (PULMONARY ARTERY)

LASLO, N.

Signal generators for workshops. p. 263. (Radioamater, Vol. 10, No.10, Oct. 1956, Beograd, Yugslovia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (ERAL) Ic. Vel. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

LASLO, R.

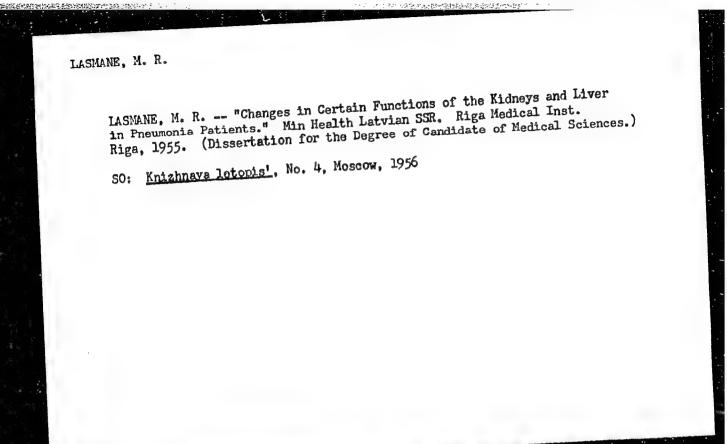
"Shall we soon have optical glass? p. 92, (KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI, Vol. 3, No. 2/3. Feb./ Mar. 1954, Zagrab, Yugoslavia)

SO: Nonthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), No. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

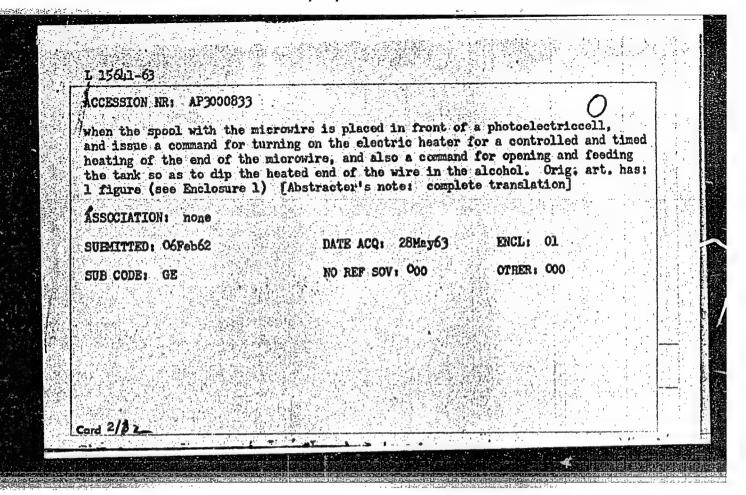
LASMAN, M.

Ontogeny of the Paramecium caudatum Ehr. p. 343. FOLIA BIOLOGICA. Warszawa. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956



AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HV EMP(k)/EMP(q)/EMT(m)/EDS L: 15611-63 s/0286/63/000/002/0015/0016 AP3000833 ACCESSION NR: AUTHOR: Krumin', V. K., Lasmanis, Ya. R. TITLE: Installation for removal of silk or enumel insulation from ends of microwire. Class H Olb, 21c, 7 sub 04. No. 152679 SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 15-16 TOPIC TAGS: wire stripper, electrically heated, alcohol solvent, controlled heating, automatic feed ABSTRACT: To Installation for stripping of silk or enamel insulation from the ends of microwire by controlled heating of the ends in an electric heater and subsequent removal of the insulation with alcohol; its distinguishing feature is that in order to automatize the process, the setup contains a moving tank with alcohol installed near the electric heater and driven with an electric motor; a shutter for the tank, driven by an electromagnet, and a photoelectric relay control system for the motor and for the electromagnet, which operate Cord 1/32



LASN, I. [Lasn, J.]; DILAKTORSKIY, N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Crystallization of oil-shale ash melts containing 45 to 60% of calcium oxide. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz. mat. i tekh. nauk 11 no.4:288-295 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Building and Building Materials.

(Oil shales) (Crystallization) (Calcium oxide)

LASN, I. [Lasn, J.]; DILAKTORSKIY, N., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk

Utilization of shale-ash slag as a binding agent in construction

[with summary in English]. Izv. AN Est. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 12 no.1:81-90 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Institute of Building and Building Materials.

(Oil shales) (Gement clinkers)

LASOCKA, Alicja

2 cases of hepatic coma in infectious hepatitis with favorable outcome. Prezegl. epidem. 16 no.2:237-238 '62.

1. Z Oddzialu Zakaznego Szpitala Miejskiego im, S. Zeromskiego Krakow-Nowa Huta Ordynator: dr S. Kownacki Dyrektor Szpitala: dr S. Kostarezyk. (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS compl) (HEPATIC COMA etiol)

KOWNACKI, Stanislaw; LASOCKA, Alicia

Outpatient care for infectious hepatitis patients discharged from a hospital. Prezegl. epidem. 16 no.2:231-232 62.

1. Z Oddzialu Zakaznego Szpitla Miejskiego im. S. Zeromskiego Krakow-Nowa Huta Ordynator: dr S. Kownacki Dyrektor Szpitala: dr S. Kostarczyk. (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS ther)

Intradermal test with Motol allergen in patients with infectious hepatitis. Postepy mikrobiol 2 no.2:171-175 163.

1. City Hospital, Nowa Huta and Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Krakew.

LASOTA, Andrzej

Problem of limits for a differential equation of the second order. Prace matem Krakow no. 9:49-54 '63.

Optimal choice of division points in the Euler-Cauchy method of approximate integration of differential equations. Ibid.:55-59

LASSCKI, Jan; BTEMECKI, Krzysztof

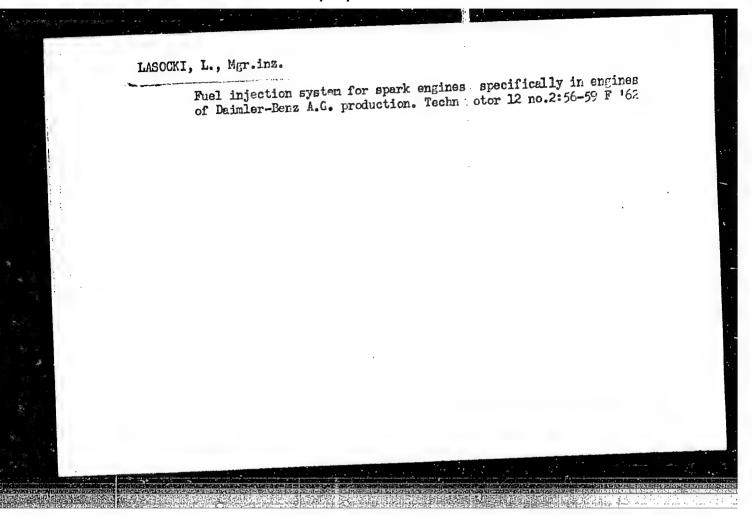
20 no.19:695-696 10 My '65.

1. 2 1 Kliniki Chirurgicznej Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kubiak).

LASOCKI, Jerzy, mgr

Resistance differences between active and compensating strain gauges and their influence on the accuracy of measurements. Pomiary 10 no. 1: 17 Ja 164.

 Zaklad Pomiarow Elektrycznych, Akad smia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.



LASOCKI, S.

"Realization of the principle of one-man management in the leather industry." (p.31)

"REZEMAD SKORZANY (Centraine Zarady Przeryslu Garbarskiego, Obuniczego i Artykulow Shorzanych) Vol 3, No 1, January 1953

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

LASOCKI, S.

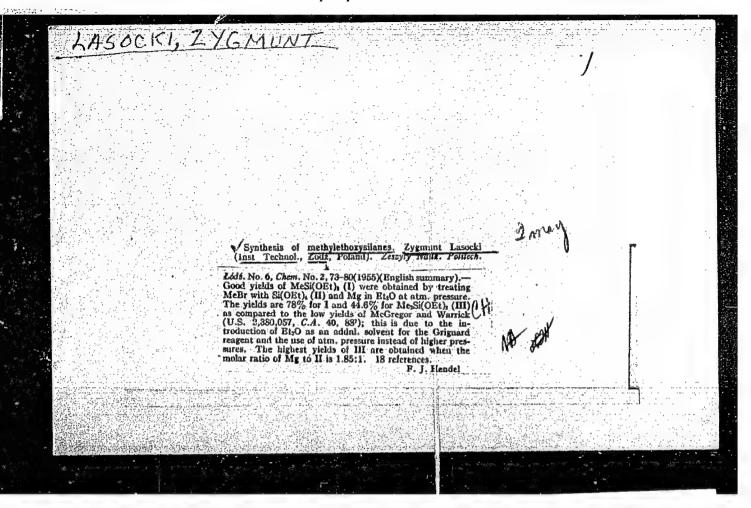
Organizational bases and forms of interdepartmental cost accounting in enterprises of the leather goods industry, p. 217. (PRZEGLAD SKORZANY, Lodz, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LASOCKI, S.

Methods of investigation of technical rocesses and time units applies by the Bureau of Sesigning for the Leather Goods Industry. p. 98. FRZEGIAND SKORZANY. Lodz. Vol. 10, No. 5, May 1955.

SOURCE: East Eurorean Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956



K-1

LASOCKI, Zygmunt

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Appli-

cations. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1958; 3062

Author : Chrzczonovicz, Lasocki, Nowakowski, Tomaszewski, Wesolowsa

Tnet

: Low Freezing Point Polymethyl Siloxane Oils Title

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Polytchn. lodzkiiej, 195., vyp. 9, 45-61.

Abstract: Low molecular weight polymers are synthesized by cohydrolysus of (CH3)3SiCl (I) and (CH3)2SiCl2 (II), derived from SiCl4 and CH3MgCl by Kipping's method. By catalytic action of H2SO4 the low polymers are converted to polymethyl siloxanes to which is attributed a brunched structure. Branching is dependent on the presence of CH3SiCl3 in the reaction mixture. Similar polymers my also be obtained without separating I and II from the mixtures which are produced by the Grignard reaction. In the latter case,

: 1/2 Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2"

POLAND/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour

Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28838

Author

Lasacki, Z.

Inst Title Linear Dimethyl Polysiloxanes with Methoxy End Groups

Orig Pub

: Roczniki Chem, 31, No 1, 305-307 (1957) (in Polish with

surmary in English)

Abstract

The partial hydrolysis of dimethylmethoxysiloxane with 0.5% NaOH in 80% CH3OH (mole ratio 1 : 0.75) leads to a mixture of products from which CH30/Si(CH3)20/nCH3

(n = 2-10) has been separated by vacuum distillation in a column 1 mm long. The following values are given for n and the bp in °C/mm, n25D, and d25, in that order: 4, 104/13, 1.3903, 0.9299; 5, 129/13, 1.3929, 0.9384.

POLAND / High Molecular Chemistry. : Ref Zhur - Khimiya No 5, 1959, No. 18048 Abs Jour : Lasocki, Z.; Kret, Z. Author : Lot given Inst : Hydrolysis and Condensation of the Bi-functional Monomers Title of Silicones. II. Partial Hydrolysis of Methylethyldimetoxysilane. : Roczn. chem. 1958, 32, No 3, 657-659 Orig Pub : Partial hydrolysis of methylethyldimstexysilane with Abstract: water solution of methanol and in the presence of NaOH catalyst was conducted. Properties of the obtained products are described. For Part I see Ref Zhur - Khimiya 1958, 83995. Card 1/1 N D 1291 - B 1015 - C 1226) D, E, F, G

CHRZCZONOWICZ, S.; LASOCKI, Z.

The rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:589-590 '61.

1. Laboratory of Plastics Technology, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

CHRZCZONOWICZ, S.; LASOCKI, Z.

Equilibria and rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in methanol. Bul chim PAN 9 no.9:591-593 61.

1. Laboratory of Plastics Technology, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

S/081/62/000/004/087/087 B102/B101

AUTHORS:

Chrzczonowicz, Stanisław, Lasocki, Zygmunt

TITLE:

Bifunctional silicone monomers; hydrolysis and condensation. IV. Hydrolysis of ω,ω'-dimethoxy-(dialkylpolysiloxanes)

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 673, abstract 4R146 (Roczn. chem., v. 35, no. 1, 1961, 127 - 133)

TEXT: A study has been made of the kinetics of hydrolysis of the first six members of the homologous series of ω , ω '-dimethox/(dimetylpolysiloxane) and of the first five members of the series of ω,ω'-dimethoxy (methylethylpolysiloxanes) in methanol when the neutrality of the reaction medium has been accurately maintained. The rate of hydrolysis has been determined by the method of taking samples with a certain degree of conversion. The most considerable difference in the kinetics of hydrolysis has been observed with the monomers of both series (n=1). For $y \leqslant 4$ the kinetic curves coincide. It is shown that the resistance to hydrolysis of the methoxyl end groups is much higher in polysiloxanes than in monomers. For communication III cf. RZhKhim, 1961, 20Zh19. Abstructer's note: plete translation. Card 1/1

s/081/6/1/000/015/037/038 B171/B1.)1

AUTHORS:

Chrzezonowicz, S., Lasocki, Z.

TITLE:

The rates of polycondensation of dimethyleilanediol

.PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 634, abstract

15R48 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 9,

1961, 589-590)

TEXT: The polycondensation (PC) of dimethylsilanediol (I) in dioxane at 25°C ± 0.05, in the presence of HCl as catalyst, is a second order reaction in relation to the #SiOH groups and a first order reaction in relation to HCl. The slowing down of the rate of PC when 25-40% of silanol groups have reacted is assumed to be due to the lower reactivity of OH groups in the polysiloxane already generated as compared with the reactivity of the monomer silanediol This hypothesis is confirmed by the fact that the rate of PC of dimer tetramethyldisiloxanediol is 35 times lower than that of I. The subsequent increase in the rate of PC, in comparison with that calculated, can apparently be explained by the effect of water, produced during the reaction on the catalytic action of HCl. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

s/081/62/000/015/038/038 B171/B101

AUTHORS:

Chrzezonowicz, S., Lasocki, Z.

TITLE:

Equilibria and rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilane-

diol in methanol

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 636, abstract

15R63 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim., v. 9, no. 19,

1961, 591-593)

TEXT: The equilibrium constant of the polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in CH_3OH , $K=K_2/K_1=\begin{bmatrix} = Si-OSi=\end{bmatrix}/\begin{bmatrix} = SiOCH_3\end{bmatrix}^2$ [HOH] amounting to 17.5 at 25°C + 0.05, is independent of the initial proportion of reactants and of the catalyst used (HCl, NaOH, KOH). The initial rate of a reaction catalyzed by the acid is proportional to the product $\begin{bmatrix} = SiOCH_2\end{bmatrix}^2$ [HOH] [HCl] and the subsequent fall in the rate of reaction to

about 10) is caused mainly by the reduced reactivity of OH groups in the growing polysiloxane chains. In the presence of alkalis, the reaction of polycondensation at its inital stage can be represented by a linear equa-Card 1/2

Equilibria and rates		of		S/081 B171/	S/081/62/000/015/038/038 B171/B101	
tion.	[Abstracter's	note: Co	omplete transl	ation.]		
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CHRZCZONOWICZ, Stanislaw; LASOCKI, Zygmunt

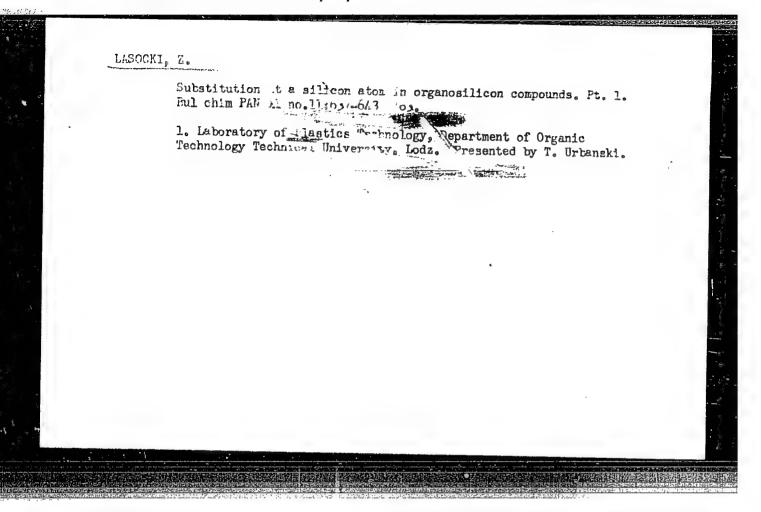
Bifunctional silicone monomers; hydrolysis and condensation. VI. The rates of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol in methanol. Rocz chemii 36 no.3:433-444 162.

1. Department of Organic Technology, Laboratory of Technology of Plastics, Institute of Technology, Lodz, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lodz.

CHRZCZONOWICZ, Stanislaw; LASOCKI, Zygmunt

Bifunctional silicone monomers: hydrolysis and condensation. V. Rate of polycondensation of dimethylsilanediol. Rocz chemii 36 no.2:275-284 '62.

l. Department of Organic Technology, Laboratory of Technology of Plastics, Institute of Technology, Lodz, and Department of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences, Lodz.



MASOCKE, Z.

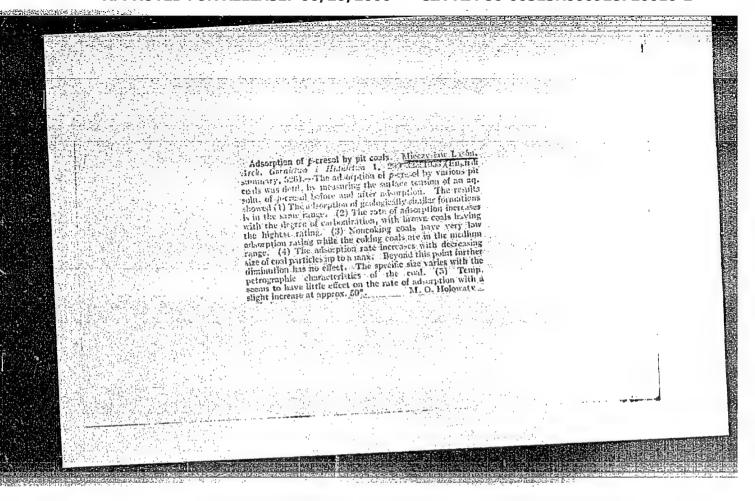
Substitution for a silicon atom of organosilicon compounds. Pt. 4. Bul chim PAN 12 no.5-281-287 464

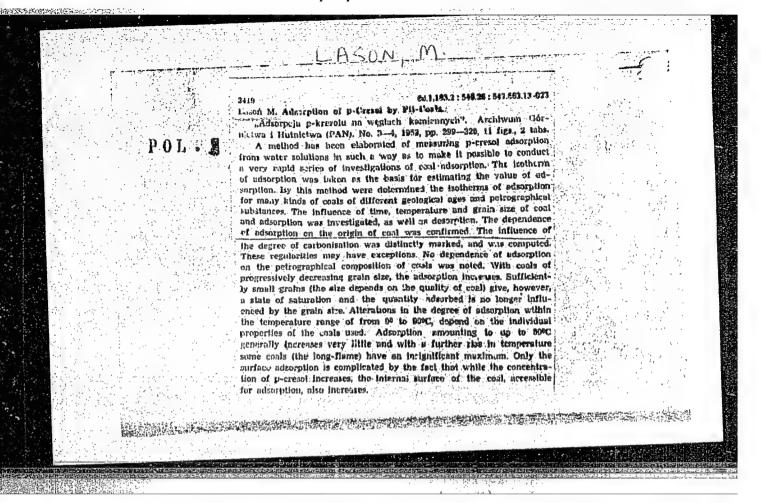
1. Institute of Technology of Plastics, Department of Organic Technology, Technical University, Lodz. Presented by T. Urbanski.

LASON, Ludwik, inz.

The metallurgical industry for the needs of chemistry and electric-power engineering. Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:279-281. 10-25 My '62.

1. Zaklady Budowy Maszyn i Aparatury, Krakow.





LASON, M. POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion.

B-9

Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34231

: Korta A., Lason M., Maciejasz E. ..

: Study of the Effect of Increased Temperature on Author Inst Changes of H202 Concentration in the Coal - H202 Title

Solution System.

Orig Pub: Arch. gorn., 1956, 1, No 4, 379-387

Abstract: This study covered the decomposition kinetics of H202 water solutions (I) by coal (C) employed as a fine powder with particle size less than 0.06 mm. Kenetics of the temperature increase involved in this system and ability of C to reduce an acidic solution of KMnO4 were investigated. Temperature

Card 1/2

9

LASON, Mieczyskaw

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption.

B-13

Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24367

Czerski Lucjan, Korta Andrzej, Lason Mieczyslaw Abs Jour

: Determination of Specific Surface of Coal by the Method Author

of Adsorption of p-Cresol from Aqueous Solutions. Inst Title

: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 1, 277-286

Orig Pub : An attempt was undertaken of calculating the specific

surface s of coal (C) on the basis of isotherm of adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. The thus obtai-Abstract ned values of s are higher than those determined in accor-

dance with the isotherm of adsorption of CO₂ at = 78°, and lower than those calculated on the basis of the heat

of wetting of C by methanol.

Card 1/1

В

LASON, M

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena, Adsorption.

Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73442.

Author : Mieczyslaw Lason.

Inst

Title : Points A and B of Adsorption Isotherm and Adsorption

Equation of Huettig-Fergusson and Barrer.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3. 989-996.

Abstract: An attempt is made to interprete the A and B points

of the adsorption isotherm from the point of view of Ruettig-Fergusson and Barrer theories. The attempt is based on the analysis of asymptotic pro-

perties of equations of these theories.

Card : 1/1

LASON, M.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena, Adsorption.

Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73443.

Author : Mieczyslaw Lason.

Inst:
Title: On the Generalized Shishkovski Equation.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 997-1000.

Abstract: A generalization of Shishkovski equation based on

the adsorption isotherms of Huettig-Fergusson and

Barrer is presented.

Card : 1/1

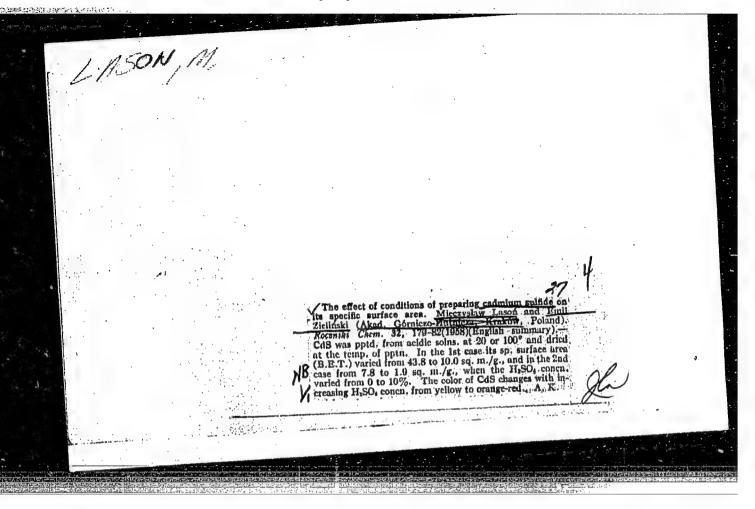
LASCH, E.

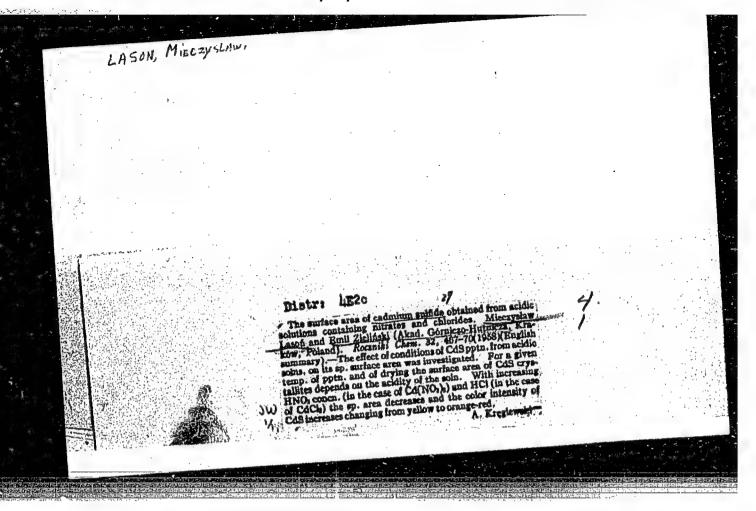
TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: ARCHIMUM GORNECT A Vol. 3, no. 3, 1958

LASON, N. The determination of the average size of coal grains by measuring the adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. p. 229.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EDAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
Kay 1959, Unclass.





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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720010-2

B-13 : Poland COUNTRY CATEGORY 77977 : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. ABS. JOUR. Not given : A Rapid Method for the Evaluation of the Specific ROHTUA Surface of Active CarbonsUsed in Clarification THST. TITLE : Chem Stosow, 3, No 1, 89-98 (1959) : The method is based on the recording of the ORIG. PUB. adsorption isotherms for p-cresol from aqueous solutions. The specific surface S is calculated ABSTRACT from the B point on the BET isotherm. The values obtained for S do not differ significantly from the values calculated from the CO2 adsorption runs at -78". The isotherms for the carbons tested are adequately expressed by a single curve when referred to unit specific surface; CARD: 1/2 57

ones, rub. :

ABSTRACT : this permits the evaluation of the surface of APPROVED FOR RELEASE 4.06 \$20 \$2000 men GIA+RDR86 500 513 R000 928 7200 10-2"

From author's summary

CARD: 2/2

LASON, M. MACIEJASZ, Z. KORTA, A.

Some researches on the spontaneous combustion of bituminous coal as a catalytic phenomenon. p. 31.

ARCHIVUM GORNICTVA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Varszawa, Poland. Vol. h, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1966

Uncl.

LASON, M.

The rate of elimination of CO₂ during the reaction between bituminous coal and perhydrol as a method of investigating the spontaneous combustion of coal. p. 55.

ARCHIWIM GORNICTVA. (Polska Akademia Mauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M. KOPTA, A.

The role of iron in the perhydrolic method of investigating the spontaneous combustion of bituminous coal. p. 65.

ARCUINUM GORNICT W. (Polska Akademia Hauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. ½, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EBAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1966

Uncl.

LASON, M. CZUCHZJCHE'I, L.

The participation of peroxide groups in the reaction of bituminous coal with the solution of ${\rm H}_2{\rm O}_2$. p. 85.

ARCHIWUM GORNICTMA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 2,1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

LASON, M.; KAWECKA, J.; KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, M.

The rate of wetting with p-Cresol solutions as a method of determining of the degree of surface oxidation of bituminous coal. p. 99

ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA. (Polaska Adademia Nauk. Komitet Gornictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accession (FEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

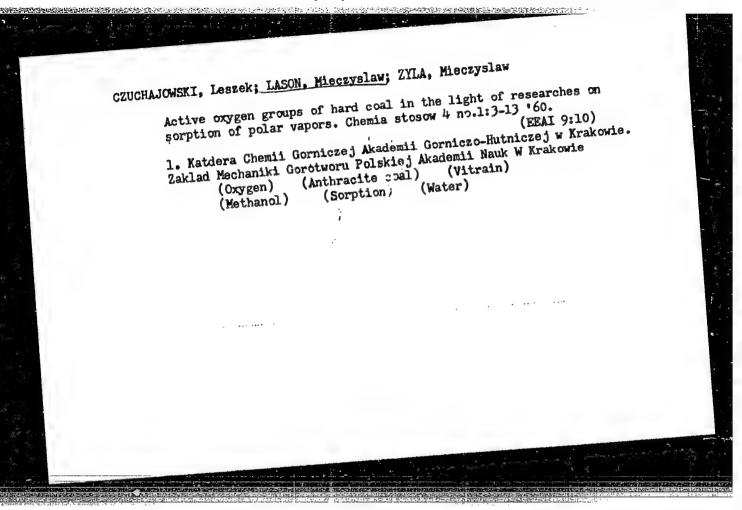
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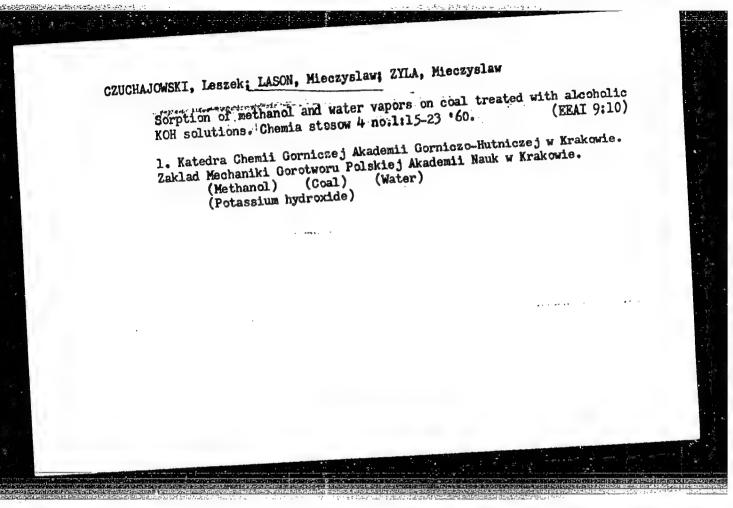
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LASON, Mieczyslaw

A speedy method of estimating the surface of activated carbons applied to decolorization purposes. Chemia stosow 3 no.1:89-98 159.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

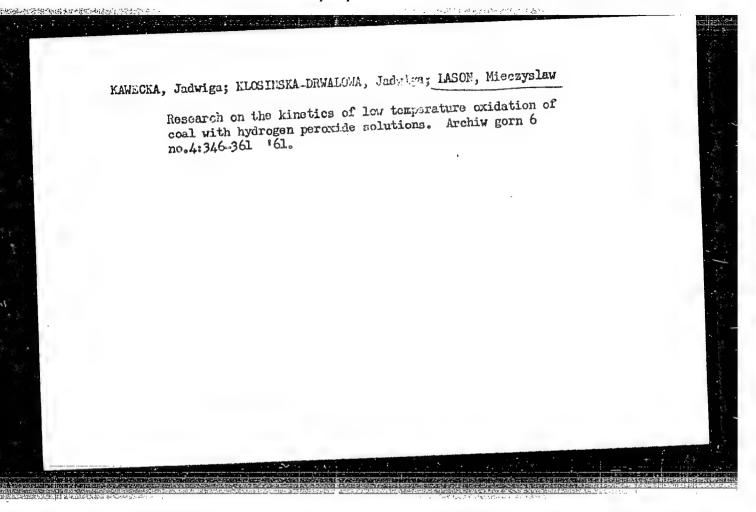




CZERSKI, Lucjan; KORTA, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Capilary structure of coal in the light of research on the adsorption of p-cresol from aqueous solutions. Archiv gorn 5 no.2:207-226 60.

1. Katedra Chemii Corniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Mauk Krakow.



CZUCHAJOWSKI, L.; LASON, M.; SZYMANOWSKI, W.; KUJAWSKI, A.; OLSZEWSKA, I. GORALCZYK, A.

Infrared absorption spectra of Polish coals by pressed powder method. Bul Ac Pol mat 9 no.2:107-111 '61.

1. Department of General Physics, "A", Technical University, Warsaw; Department of Mining Chemistry, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Cracow, and Department of Mechanics of Rock Masses, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Rubinowics.

(Coal) (Spectrum, Infra-red)

LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

Low temperature sorption of argon on bituminous coala treated with alcohol solution of KOH. Chemia stosow 6 no.2:321-325 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, 1 Zaklad Machaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

LASKONSKI, Tadeusz; ZYIA, Mieczyslaw; LASON, Mieczyslaw; KORTA, Andrzej

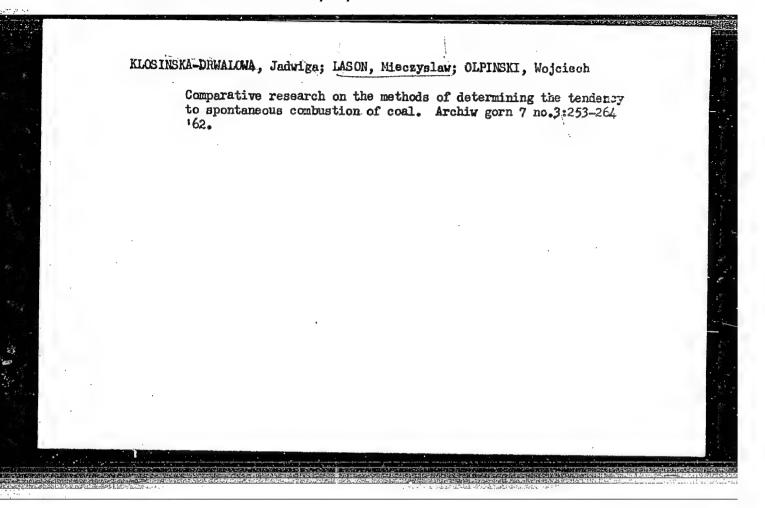
Sorption of methanol and water on patrographic varieties of bituminous coal. Koks 7 no.1:1-6 Ja-F '62.

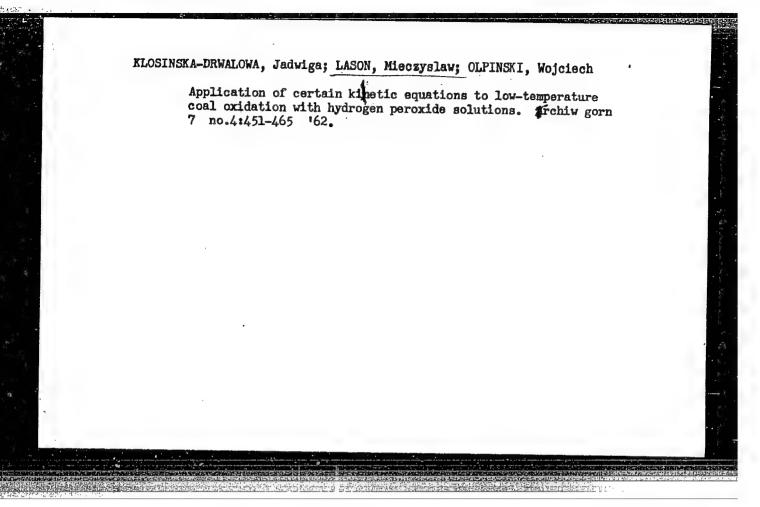
1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza w Krakowie, Glowny Instytut Gornictwa w Katowicach Polska Akademia Nauk, Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu.

CZAPLINSKI, Andrzej; IASON, Mieczyslaw

Application of the microburette method for the determination of the sorption isotherms of gases under high pressure. Archiw gorn 7 no.3:283-290 162.

1. Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.





LASON, Mieczyslaw; ZYLA, Mieczyslaw

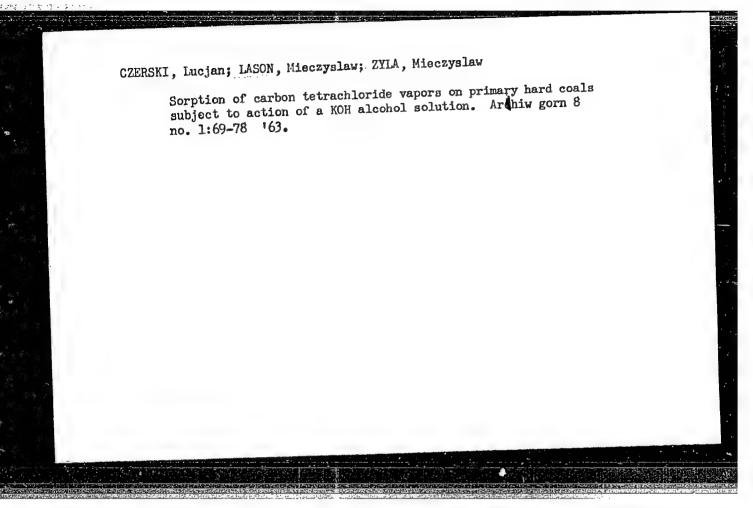
Apparatus for determining vapor sorption and desorption isotherms by microburets. Chem anal 8 no.2:279-287 163.

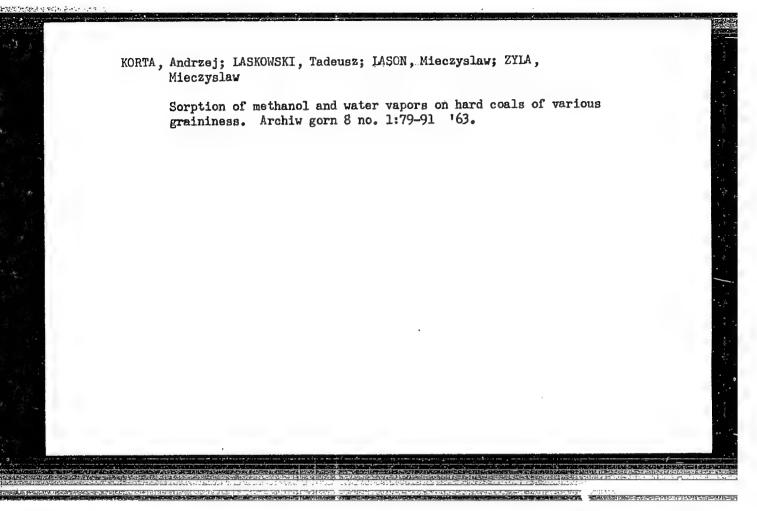
1. Department of General and Coal Chemistry, Academy of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow.

KAWECKA, Jadwiga; KLOSINSKA-DRWALOWA, Jadwiga; KORTA, Andrzej; LASOW, Mieczyslaw

Influence of the concentration of solutions on the adsorption process of p-cresol from aqueous solutions on active coal. Chemia stosow 7 no.3:441-459 163.

1. Katedra Chemii Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow, i Zaklad Mechaniki Gorotworu, Polska Akademia Nauk, Krakow.

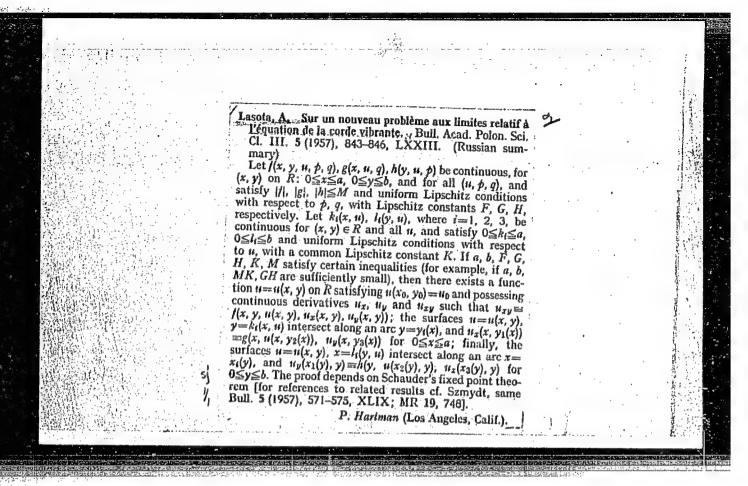




CZAPLINSKI, Andrzej; LASON, Mieczyslaw

Carbon dioxide scrption und r high pressure on coals of varying degree of metamorphism. Archiv gorn 10 no.1:53-64 '65.

- 1. Institute of Rock Mechanics, Krakow, of the Polish Academy
- of Sciences and Department of Mining Chemistry of the School
- of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakov. Submitted May 8, 1964.



S/044/62/000/010/005/042 B112/B102

AUTHORS: Lasota, A., Opial, Z.

TITLE: Interpolation problem for a differential equation of the n-th order

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 39, abstract 10B164 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. math., astron. et phys., v. 9, no. 9, 1961, 667 - 671 [French; summary in Rus.])

TEXT: For the n-th-order differential equation

$$x^{(n)} = f(t,x,x,...,x^{(n-1)}),$$
 (1)

the following problem of interpolation is posed: assuming n points $(t_1,c_1),\ldots,(t_n,c_n)$ $(t_1< t_2<\cdots< t_n)$ find a solution $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t})$ to the equation (1), which satisfies the conditions

$$x(t_i) = c_i$$
 (i = 1,2,...,n). (2)

Card 1/3

Interpolation problem for a...

S/044/62/000/010/005/042 B112/B102

If the function $r(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1})$ rulfills a Lipschitz condition

$$\left|f(t,x_0,\ldots,x_{n-1}) - f(t,\overline{x}_0,\ldots,\overline{x}_{n-1})\right| \leqslant \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i \left|x_i - \overline{x}_i\right|,$$

the following theorem of uniqueness is valid: in consequence of the problem (1) - (2) having not more than one solution, it is sufficient that each function x(t) satisfying the differential inequality

$$|x^{(n)}(t)| \leq \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i |x^{(i)}(t)|$$
 (3)

and the conditions $x(t_i) = 0$ (i = 1, ..., n) be identically equal to zero. The same condition is shown to be sufficient for the existence of at least one solution, because the following theorem is valid: Let $f(t,x_0,...,x_{n-1})$ be a continuous function on the set a < t < b, $-\infty < x_i < +\infty$ (ii=h0,1,111,5n+h),iwhich:fulfills the inequality

$$|f(t,x_0,...,x_{n-1})| \le M + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} L_i |x_i| (M \ge 0, L_i > 0).$$
 (4)

Card 2/3

Interpolation problem for a...

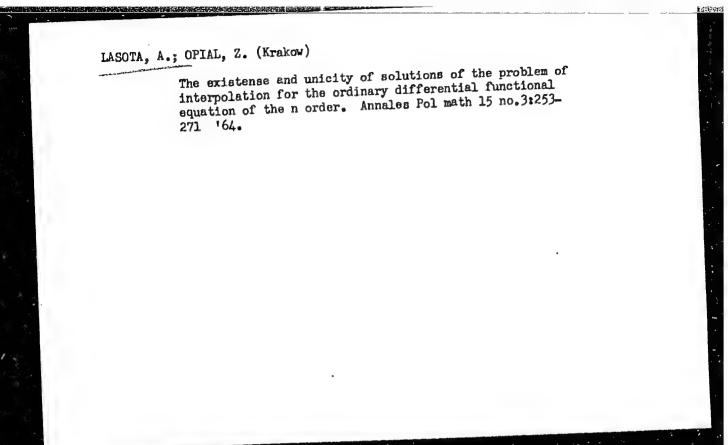
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If, for any numbers $t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n$ of the interval (a,b), the function x(t) = 0 is the unique solution of the inequality (3) which fulfills the condition x(t) = 0 $(i = 1, \dots, n)$, then there is at least one solution of the problem (1) - (2). The relevant theorem is proved for the linear case, and the general case is reduced to linear by effecting a certain transformation in the form of the equation. A transformation T of the functional space E containing the functions of the class $C^{n-1}[c,d]$ with

the norm $||x(t)|| = \sup_{[c,d]} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |x^{(i)}(t)|$, where $a < c < t_1 < \cdots < t_n < d < b$, is

introduced. It is proved that this transformation is continuous and that the set T(E) is compact in E. Therefore, a fixponnt of the transformation T exists according to Schauder's theorem. From this follows the theorem mentioned above. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3



On the relationship between Goursat's problem, Cauchy's problem, annales and the mixed problem for the equation of the vibrating string. Annales pol math 12 no.2:175-183 '62.

LASOTA, A.

On linear problems with limits for a system of ordinary differential equations. Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.11:565-570 62.

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Oddział Krakow, Polska Akademia Nauk. Presented by T. Wazewski.

LASOTA, A.

Existence of solutions of an interpolation problem for the ordinary differential equation of the nth order. Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.10:523-528 '62.

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Oddział Krakow, Polska Akademia Nauk. Presented by T. Wazewski.

LASOTA, A.; OPIAL, Z.

Application of Pontriagin's principle to the evaluation of the interval of existence and uniqueness of solution of a problem of limits. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.2:41-46 '63.

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Oddział Krakow, Polska Akademia Nauk. Presented by T. Wazewski.